mode; each of said information planes storing information which is readable by a read device which scans the record carrier from one side thereof, which read device includes:

(i) an optical system for focusing a radiation beam on a selected one of said information planes which is to be read;

(ii) a detection system for receiving radiation from the record carrier resulting from the radiation beam and producing a detection signal based on the received radiation, which detection signal includes a read signal resulting from the information plane being read and one or more interference signals resulting from other of said information planes; and

(iii) a read circuit for deriving from the read signal an information signal corresponding to the information stored in the information plane being read, said read circuit having an interference ratio Q associated therewith which is indicative of an operational characteristic thereof;

the information planes being spaced at a distance from each other and having optical properties such that the ratio of the sum of said interference signals to the read signal is smaller than said interference ratio Q.

19. An optical record carrier as claimed in claim 18, wherein the first information plane has an information structure which is

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optimally read at a first wavelength, and the second information plane has an information structure which is optimally read at a second wavelength.

20. An optical record carrier as claimed in claim 19, wherein the first information plane has a higher reflection intensity for radiation of the first wavelength than for radiation of the second wavelength.

21. An optical record carrier as claimed in claim 20, wherein the information structure of the first and second information planes comprises marks and regions around the marks having optical properties such that

$$\left| \frac{\sqrt{R_2} - \sqrt{R}}{\sqrt{R_1} - \sqrt{R}} \right| < Q$$

where R is the intensity reflection coefficient of a region, R_1 is the intensity reflection coefficient of the marks in the first information plane and R2 is the intensity reflection coefficient of the marks in the second information plane, the intensity reflection coefficients being determined at said first wavelength.

REMARKS

Claims 18-21 are supported by the specification at page 9, lines 3-32. Applicants believe that the claims in the allowed